

Custom House
March 6.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVAL.
 March 10.—*Shamrock*, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Port Phillip the 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Pickering, Mr. Dunford, Mr. Macnab, Mr. Riley, Mr. Neville, Mr. Mendes, 9th regiment; Mrs. Raby, Mr. Raby, Mr. Toth, Mr. B. Boyd, Mr. Brerley, Mrs. Spence, Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. Tinkham, Mr. McCallan, Mr. Ward, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Binnie, Mrs. Polack, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Rice, Messrs. Jones, O'Hara, Blacker, and Simpson; twenty-five military (19th regiment); six prisoners, and two constables.

DEPARTURES.
 March 10.—*Don't Know*, schooner, Captain Thompson, for Port Phillip. Passengers—Mr. G. Duke and Mr. Walker.
 March 10.—*William*, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Freeman, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. D. Graham and three children, Mrs. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Smith, and Mr. Cusick.

CLEARANCES.
 March 10.—*Velocity*, schooner, Captain Truett, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. W. D. Brind, Mr. Herbert, and fifty rank and file of the 5th Regiment, and twenty-five women.
 March 10.—*Terror*, barque, Captain Swindles, for the Whaling Grounds.

IMPORTS.
 March 10.—*Shamrock*, steamer, 200 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Port Phillip and Launceston. Cargo from Launceston—1 cask and 1 case fruit, Order. Cargo from Port Phillip—9 bales wool, E. Manning; 27 bales wool, B. Boyd and Co.; 13 cases castor oil, Rowland, Mannab, and Co.; 23 bags onions, Order.

The troops embarked on board the *Velocity* yesterday, and she will sail for Auckland to-day in company with H.M.S. *Nor*, which vessel will have her complement of 500 men, Lieutenant Benjamine, Ensigns Pedder and Master, and 150 rank and file of the 5th Regiment.

SALE OF VESSELS.—Yesterday a great number of bidders and looking-on attended Mr. Lyons' sale rooms, in which he announced that the whaling barques *Clarkston* and *Woodward* would be sold by auction without reserve. The *Clarkston* was first offered, with her mainmast, standing and running rigging, as from sea; two bower anchors, with two chain cables, one kedge anchor, two forealls, on mainmast, four top-sails, three gaff-top-sails, three jibs, two masts, one mainmast, one jaff-top-sail, two fore-top-sails, one ensign, one binnacle, four compasses, three guns, six water casks, about fifty tons stow wood, one boat with crew and sail. Bidders at first were shy, and the auctioneer was at length to start her at £200, when it was followed up with spirit until it attained £540, and she was knocked down to Captain Hindson. The *Woodward* was next put up, with two bower anchors, two chain cables, one kedge anchor, one stream anchor, and two hawsers; three forealls, one mainmast, four top-sails, four gaff-top-sails, two jibs, one mainmast, one jaff-top-sail, two fore-top-sails, two masts, one mainmast, one jaff-top-sail, two fore-top-sails, one ensign, one binnacle, four compasses, two guns, about twenty tons stow wood. The *Woodward* being the better vessel, the sale went on without interruption until length to start her at £200, when it was followed up with spirit until it attained £540, and she was knocked down to Captain Hindson for £660.

The *Matland* returned to Sydney at four o'clock yesterday morning, having towed the Dredging Machine safely to Newcastle, where she arrived at 4 p.m. on Sunday. She was obliged to put into Broken Bay, on Saturday, owing to the N.E. gale.

The *William*, Captain Thom, arrived at Launceston the same day as the *Shamrock*, and the *Shamrock* was compelled to put into Jervis Bay through stress of weather; she left again on Sunday morning. The *Loveless*, hence via Portland Bay, arrived at Launceston the 27th ultimo.

THE "SARAH SCOTT."—We have received news by the *Shamrock* that the *Sarah Scott* may not be expected in Sydney for at least a month.

The steamer *Ross* left for the Hunter last night at ten o'clock, having on board the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, the Under-Secretary, and several barristers and other gentlemen connected with the law.

THE SOPHIA JANE.
 To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
 Gentlemen,—Having heard that a report of the loss of the *Sophia Jane*, which was in circulation on Saturday, (a report as little true as a similar rumour with reference to the *Ross* steamer a few weeks since) I hasten, not to contradict it, for that the appearance of the vessel in her usual port would be sufficient to sufficiently disprove—but to caution the public against giving ear to malicious reports made by interested parties.

A delay occurred on her last passage to the Hunter, caused by a very slight accident to the machinery (although in first-rate order and quite equal to any other vessel). This a few minutes would have rectified in Sydney, and occupied no more length of time in Broken Bay, and the steamer then resumed her trip.

If the public (and those connected with the Hunter River in particular) are true to their own interest, they will not allow this steamer to suffer from wanton and malicious reports, raised by a few who are anxious to see her removed from her present trade, but rather support the more a well-managed conveyance, that will have no equal in the colony, and which is sufficiently patronized, of protecting them from high rates of freight and passage money.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
 Your obedient servant,
 THOMAS STERIKER,
 Master.
 Mellick's Wharf, March 10.

HOBART TOWN.
 ARRIVAL.—February 25. *Union*, brig, 155 tons, Granger, master, from Mauritius, with sugar. Cargo—1275 bags sugar, 1520 ditto, 1 case apparel. 26. *Phoebe*, schooner, 89 tons, Bennett, master, from Sydney, with a general cargo. 28. *Fontana*, barque, 240 tons, Andrew, from the Mauritius, 26th January, in ballast—cabin passenger, Mr. Diore; *Aden*, barque, 422 tons, Waddle, from London 6th January, 1844, with Ordnance stores. Cabin passenger—Mr. and Mrs. Page and child. Mr. Atcher; *Storace*, Mr. and Mrs. Robson, and Mr. Law. March 2. *James Watt*, steamer, 146 tons, Taggart, from Sydney 24th February, with a general cargo and 2000 emigrants.

DEPARTURES.—February 21. *Sisters*, schooner, 60 tons, Irvine, master, for Adelaide. Cargo—2 crotches currants, 1 case sardines, 1 bale coals, 4 cases fruit, 10 cases wine, 2 tons iron, 20 boxes candles, 2 cases refined sugar, 1 case sheepskins, 100 barrels ale, 3 cases apples, 1 case stationery, 1 case lucifers, 1 case drapery, 3 cases clothing, 2 cases clocks and weights, 4 top-hats, 1 British cordial gin, 6 puncheons whiskey, 14 boxes tobacco, 30 cases brandy. March 2. *Coringa Packet*, barque, 231 tons, (Chilcott, from Madras for Sydney (put in to Hong Kong). Cargo—1738 bags sugar, 50 bags black rum, 4 packages sundries, 32 bales gunnise, 40 sacks flour, 20 cases castor oil, 203 bags rice, 19 boxes figures, 32 packages tinned, 34 packages biscuits, Order.

DIARY.
 REMINDER FOR THIS DAY
 March. 11. TUESDAY. 5 9 11 10 30 10 54
 Moon, 1st quarter, March 10, past 11, a.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 We have received a lengthy communication respecting several misstatements in the *Atlas* with reference to the newly formed Church of England Society, and it is a rule which we never depart from, not to insert correspondence referring to the errors of our contemporaries.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
 THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, 11th MARCH, Will be performed, the admired opera entitled *LA NONNAMBULA*. In the course of the performance the following music will be sung—Grand scena, "Where are the hopes I cherished." Mrs. Bushelle; aria, "Sons so joyful." Mrs. Wallace; "Yes, for three times the power." Mrs. Bushelle; aria, comic, Mrs. Simmons; scena, "All is lost now." Mrs. Gibbs; prayer, "Where are now the hopes I cherished" (introduced in the opera), Mrs. Bushelle; grand finale, "Do not mingle." Mrs. Bushelle and characters—Song, "Woodman, spare that tree." Madame Carandini. A dance by Master Chambers. To be followed by the farce, in one act, entitled *LOVE'S LIVERY*. Song, "Black-eyed Susan," by Mrs. Bushelle. To conclude with the laughable farce of *THE TURNED HEAD*.

The Sydney Morning Herald.
 TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1845.
 Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.

THE MORALITY OF 'CEREBRAL PHYSIOLOGY.'
 OUR attention has been called to an article in a contemporary of Saturday last, on "The Punishment of Death." It is not original, but extracted from "The Zoiot," described by the extractor as "a new quarterly journal of Cerebral Physiology and Mesmerism, and their applications to human welfare." Journalists are of course not always responsible for the sentiments embodied in their quotations from the works of others; but when those sentiments are bold and startling, as repugnant to the received opinions of mankind and the usages of society, and are nevertheless transcribed without a single word of protest or amendment, the editor is open to some suspicion more than suspicion that the sentiments are in unison with his own. On this principle, we must hold the *Atlas* responsible for so much of the *Zoiot's* absurdity and infidelity as he has thought proper to transfer, with seeming placemeny, into his own columns. We are the more reluctant to do this, because we observe that, in another part of the same number, he avows the conductors of his journal to be sincere members of the Church of England, believers in her Protestant articles, and admirers of her beautiful ritual. How "sincere" members of the Church of England, or of any other Church holding the holy Scriptures as divine revelation, can sympathise with the impious riddling of the *Zoiot*, we are at a loss to understand.

The gist of the article referred to is to denounce capital punishment. The debate on this solemn question has of late years been narrowed down to a very small compass. We believe nobody would now-a-days apply the extreme penalty of the law to more than three crimes—murder, rape, and certain nameless outrages on the honour of the species. Those who oppose even this application, have usually done so on grounds which, however fallacious, are at least creditable to their Christian tenderness. They have maintained that the shedding of human blood, whether by individuals or by national judicatures, is, under any circumstances, contrary to the genius of the New Testament. But a new order of opponents has sprung up—a new ground of opposition has been taken, and taken with surpassing boldness. These heroes of "Cerebral Physiology and Mesmerism," so far from availing themselves of the weapons wielded by their New Testament allies, actually fling the odium of capital punishment upon "the religion of the day." The Christian doctrine upon which our sanguinary laws are said to be founded, and which the clergy are reproached for declaring to be "correct," is pronounced a "fatal error—fatal to the rapid advancement of humanity, and fatal to the progressive amelioration of the evils deplored." The doctrine so stigmatised is that of man's free agency, and his consequent accountability for his actions. According to the *Zoiot*, he is not a free agent, and is not accountable. "Philosophy clearly proves," quoth that infallible oracle, "that the character of every being is a compound product—the result of a peculiar cerebral organism, and of the innumerable circumstances which have acted, and are still acting upon it; therefore say, that the actions of a man must necessarily result from his organic constitution, and the circumstances which surround him at any stated period. This is a law, and it is not in the power of man to resist." Not, be it understood, the law of Moses, nor the law of Christ, but the law of the *Zoiot*!

The practical applications of this law, like itself, are curious and striking. In the article before us, it is applied to 'parents,' and to 'men in authority.' "If men were acquainted with the laws governing their actions,"—that is, with the laws of 'cerebral physiology'—they would be beneficially influenced in the discharge of the duties appertaining to them, both as the heads of families, and as the heads of government departments. "If parents knew that their children were not free agents, but that they were the product of an inferior character, they would avoid the mistake of putting them to such professions. And 'if men in authority would use the means science has placed at their disposal, and not appoint to situations of trust individuals physically, and therefore morally, inefficient,' there would be an end of many distressing cases. Under this new light on the choice of professions and on official appointments, the path of duty cannot be mistaken. Parents, before determining in what calling their sons shall seek an honorable independence, should consult, not family circumstances, not intelligent friends, not the preceptors under whom the youths have been trained, but some 'cerebral physiologist,' who, without knowing aught of the previous character and acquisitions of his juvenile patients, would at once determine, 'by the means science has placed at his disposal,' whether the laws of 'cerebral organism' have destined them for naval or military service, for law, physics, or divinity. It is manifestly owing to the want of this simple precaution, that Her Majesty's army and navy are disgraced by so many poltroons, and the learned professions by so many blockheads!

And if parents owe this precautionary measure to themselves and their offspring, it is obvious the public departments, or the 'men in authority' presiding over them, owe it to the State. For every great branch of the public service ought to be provided an initiatory tribunal, to be called 'THE BOARD OF CEREBRAL PHYSIOLOGY.' To this Board every candidate for State employment, from the highest to the lowest, ought in the first instance to be referred; nor ought any appointment to be made, from that of Lord High Chancellor down to that of petty constable, until the Board should have certified, under the hand and seal of their Chairman, that having duly examined the applicant by the means science had placed at their disposal, they were of opinion that his peculiar cerebral organism fully qualified him for the duties of the office. A similar Board should be established for the House of Commons. No writ for the election of a new member ought to be returned, until the Board should have endorsed upon their certificate, that they had ascertained, from a careful analysis of his 'cerebral organs,' that the honorable gentleman was incapable of bribery, and was in all respects a fit and proper person to represent his constituents in the Commons House of Parliament. What a saving to this admirable expedient! Our legislature, our courts of justice, our civil departments, our fleets and armies, our learned professions, would be preserved pure as the driven snow, and bright as burnished gold. No charlatanism—no imposture—no corruption! The affairs of the nation, the interests of society, guaranteed by a faultless 'cerebral organism,' would be guided and guarded with unerring discretion, with a zeal which nothing could quench, and a fidelity with which nothing could tamper. The panacea for all the woes of human kind—or, at any rate, the great art of keeping rogues and fools from disturbing the quietude of the world—has at length been discovered to consist in 'cerebral Physiology and Mesmerism.'

One might suppose that in proposing these applications of his new philosopher's stone to the practical concerns of life, our *Zoiot* was only quizzing. But, alas! he is in sober earnest. He launches the thunder of his mesmerism against all who had in any way influenced the career of the wretched KNATCHBULL—against all, except one—the chivalrous advocate of that monster at his last earthly trial. The Lords of the Admiralty for having placed him in commission—the officials for having allowed him to go at large in these colonies—Judge BYRNE for having treated him as a free agent—the jury for having found him guilty of wilful murder—and the executive for having consigned him to the scaffold—are unparagonably denounced as traitors to the laws of 'cerebral organism.' And why? Because "the conduct of KNATCHBULL was inevitable, and might have been predicted." He was "the victim of an organism so unfavourably balanced, that the ordinary temptations of life could not be withstood; nay more, the victim of an organism which prompted him to shed blood, if more than ordinary difficulty presented to prevent him from gaining his ends." And, therefore, the *Zoiot* has "no hesitation in saying, that the Government is responsible for this man's crimes."

This superlative nonsense is beneath the dignity of argument. If the *Zoiot's* doctrine be correct, that man is not a free agent, and therefore not accountable for his actions, there is an end of all moral and civil government; more still, there is end of all that we have been accustomed to venerate as revealed truth. Both the laws of man and the laws of God are unjust and cruel. There is in the world neither virtue nor vice. Mankind are the passive instruments of a mysterious but inevitable Cerebral Fate. Their movements are those of unresisting helpless automata. They can no more withstand the organic impulse than commit crime, than they can hurt back the thunderbolt. If there is responsibility anywhere, it rests with their Creator. He planted the organs—He imparted the impulse—and it would, therefore, be unrighteous that He should visit with His displeasure the creatures to whom He has denied free agency, whom He has refused to discriminate between right and wrong, and subjected to a physical necessity which they can neither conquer nor resist.

We have here nothing but the old doctrine of Fatalism in a new dress, and carried out into rather new forms of application. With all rational beliefs in the morality of the Bible, this 'Cerebral Physiology,' as put forth in the *Zoiot*, will be an object of sheer disgust and indignation; and the conduct of that most Christian journal, the *Atlas*, in having disgraced its columns with such impious trash, will be matter of astonishment and regret.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

We have several times reminded our readers that in the last session of the Legislative Council, after the passing of the Estimates for the present year, a motion was made by the COLONIAL SECRETARY on behalf of the Government, for a supply of some £7000, (intended it may be presumed to cover Mr. CARTER's salary, and other official wants,) but which was refused by the Council, on the ground that, if acceded to, it would be in fact a grant of public money, and not an appropriation.

The latter word of course implying the application of the money by the Council to the particular subject matter for which it was required. As the end of the session approached, several other motions were brought forward by the Government in different shapes, pointing to the same general object, which were also negatively by the Council, and the session closed without any provision being made for Mr. CARTER's salary. Lord STANLEY, on entertaining, as it appears, very incorrect notions as to the capacity of Schedule A, had suggested that the Registrar-General's Office might be brought in for its share of the £20,000 given by that schedule to the judicial department; and the Council, leaving it to Sir GEORGE GIPPS's ingenuity if he could find room for him, made no provision for that gentleman out of it. The close of the session, therefore, found a REGISTRAR-GENERAL in possession of an office, but with his salary to seek; and of course, as Mr. CARTER felt the necessity of eating, the novelty of his position became rather embarrassing. In the hope that

some arrangement might be come to, he has continued to keep the office open until the present time; and as the fees taking in it not only defray the cost of carrying it on, but also yield a considerable surplus, he was lately desirous, we are informed, of being allowed by the Governor to apply the fees first to the payment of the expenses of the office, and the surplus, if any, to the maintenance of himself. As, however, the 19th clause of the Act of Council, 7th Vic., No. 16, provides that all such fees "shall be accounted for, and paid over by the REGISTRAR-GENERAL to the Public Treasury," His Excellency would not permit the suggested arrangement; and directed that the fees taken in the office should continue to be paid into the Treasury as theretofore; and thus no other course was open to Mr. CARTER but to keep the office open at his own cost, or to close it at once.

It is pretty obvious—matters being allowed to continue in this state—that Mr. CARTER's struggle would be but a short one, and that he must soon yield up the ghost. The members of the legal profession, seeing this—and also accurately knowing how deeply the public interests were involved in the important operations of this office—met one day last week for the purpose of entertaining a suggestion which had emanated from several of their body, that some assistance should be given to Mr. CARTER, to enable him to carry it on until the meeting of the Council. As upon due consideration, however, the matter in question was found to be one affecting not merely a particular section of the community, but the entire public, the attorneys and solicitors as a body declined "to advance any money for the maintenance of the office in question, beyond the fees demandable by law." It thus seemed inevitable that the office must be closed.

But here, again, this unhappy gentleman was met by another difficulty. In the 28th clause of the above-mentioned Act of Council it is enacted, "That if the said Registrar-General, or any Deputy-Registrar, or any clerk or person employed in the said Registrar's Office, shall wilfully or negligently omit to number, register, or enter, or to have numbered, registered, or entered, in manner hereinbefore directed, any deed, memorial, or certificate, delivered into the said office, he, the said Registrar-General, shall for every such offence forfeit and be liable to pay to HER MAJESTY, her heirs, and successors, the penalty of one hundred pounds; and be further liable in damages, to the party injured, to the extent or loss of the injury sustained." Here then was matter, out of which arose a very nice question, whether, if Mr. CARTER closed the office, he would not be liable, as well as civilly responsible by action, and even indictable, as wilfully refusing to exercise his functions. Pleasant alternative! Stimulation if he kept the office open; penalties, actions, and indictments, plus the starvation, if he closed it; and such is the position of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL of New South Wales at the present moment.

Now no one who really understands the subject can for a moment doubt that Mr. CARTER's situation is one which calls for the immediate attention of the Government; not so much, from consideration to that gentleman, (although some sympathy might be expected for an old servant,) but from regard to the public, to whom the continuance of the office is of the deepest concern. If closed, there would be almost a total discontinuance of sales, mortgages, and liens on wool; and, in short, of all the operations of conveyancing; for who would run the risk of taking a purchase or mortgage under such circumstances? Even the Government itself would be unable to register its grants; nor could the Acts of Council be registered, as required by law. The office, therefore, cannot be shut up, and it now entirely rests with His Excellency, by some timely and proper expedient, to make provision for keeping it open. If even the suggestion made by the bitterest enemies of the Council, that this frightful public dilemma is altogether of their creation, were true, and would be established beyond a doubt, it would furnish no excuse for the Governor's inaction at the present moment. It is his duty at all times, and by all the means available to him, to prevent any and every calamity with which this community may at any time be threatened. That he possesses means adequate for the occasion cannot be doubted—as, at the very worst, if he felt himself bound by the Act of Council to disregard Mr. CARTER's suggestion, he could put himself in command of the necessary funds, by abolishing for the present some less important and necessary office or offices. We repeat, that admitting the Council were originally in the wrong in this matter, the whole responsibility must rest with the GOVERNOR, if it can be hereafter shown that by any arrangement whatsoever on His Excellency's part the office might have been continued.

Meanwhile, if Mr. CARTER should be immediately relieved from his present difficulty, let him close his office at once; and if he fear any of the civil or criminal unpleasantnesses referred to in clause 28, we believe his risk on this head, would, in the contemplation of a lawyer, be regarded as so very small that we should have no objection to insure him from it, at an almost nominal premium.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.
 We received, yesterday, Hobart Town papers to the 4th instant, but have only time to notice that the bill imposing an ad valorem duty of fifteen per cent. upon all goods imported, to be estimated at the invoice price, had passed. A bill was also passed to authorise the payment from the colonial revenue of sixpence per diem for every convict employed in bringing water into Hobart Town and Launceston, and on a bridge across the Derwent, at Bridgewater. The Council had also passed a resolution approving of His Excellency's arrangement for a cash credit with the Commercial Bank of £25,000. Tenders for four had been taken as low as £6 14s. a ton.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.
 Mr. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Books, Guns, Wine, Groceries, &c.
 Mr. MOY.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Bonnets, Caps, Hats, Vests, Trousers, Ticks, Brown Hollands, &c.
 Mr. STURGE.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, A Harp and a Guitar, A Dennett, Horse, Cart, Harness, and sundry Merchandise.

Mr. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wool Lashings, Paints and Paint Oils.
 Mr. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Hats and Caps, and a variety of Cloth and Drapery Goods.
 Mr. FAWCETT.—At the Stores of Messrs. Ray and Glazier, at 12 o'clock, Wool and Hides, at his Rooms, at half-past 12 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Carts, and Harness.
COUNTRY SALES.
 Mr. BYRNES.—At Nash's Hotel, Parramatta, this day, at 12 o'clock, Cattle, Horses, and Sheep.
 Mr. LIDHAM.—At Ahalton, near Hinton, March 18, Horses and Breeding Mares, Horned Cattle, Farming Implements, &c.

STEAM TO PORT MACQUARIE.
 THE MAILLAND steamer will leave the Commercial Wharf for Port Macquarie THIS EVENING (Tuesday), at six o'clock.

STEAM SHIP TO PORT PHILLIP AND VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.
 THE SHAMROCK, steam ship, G. Gilmore, commanding, will leave Sydney for Port Phillip, Melbourne, and Launceston, on Saturday next, the 15th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

Shippers are requested to pass their entries at the Custom House, before 10 o'clock, on Saturday; and passengers should leave their names at the Office, by the same hour, for Clearance by the Valuation Officer.
 FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
 Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, 11th March.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.
 THE Packet Schooner MARY ANN, will commence to receive passengers and cargo on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, and positively sail TOMORROW EVENING, at 6 o'clock.
 WILLIAM DALTON, Union Wharf, March 11.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
 THE fine Packet Schooner Martha and Elizabeth, hourly expected, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)
 To Henry Dangar, Esq., Newcastle, Singleton.

SIR,—I have received with peculiar satisfaction, the Resolutions of a Public Meeting held at Singleton, accompanied by an Address adopted on the same occasion, expressive of the sense entertained by the inhabitants of that District of my services during my recent visit to England. I request that you will have the goodness to communicate to Mr. Scott, the Chairman of the Meeting, the Committee appointed to address me, and the other gentlemen present, my cordial acknowledgments of the flattering compliment which their warm feelings have suggested. Gratified as I am, at the tenor of the Resolutions, I am still more so by the broad constitutional grounds upon which they rest. In every community there are well-meaning but timid men who look with terror upon anything like opposition to an established government, even when that opposition is based upon just principles and assumes a moderate and legal form. There are others, who, interested or designing, endeavour by false colouring to distort measures adverse to their own private ends. In this colony both classes have exerted themselves to fasten upon me the charge of having engaged in a moderate and legal form. There are others, who, interested or designing, endeavour by false colouring to distort measures adverse to their own private ends. In this colony both classes have exerted themselves to fasten upon me the charge of having engaged in a moderate and legal form.

I have regarded to which great pleasure the well-merited tribute which you have paid to Lord Stanley. Approaching His Lordship as an humble individual I had no claim upon his attention, except as having been resident in a British colony, and the patient courtesy with which he listened to me, could have arisen from no other motive than the interest which he took in New South Wales, and the anxiety to meet in the most amiable manner of every view with regard to its circumstances and the position of its population.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 ARCHIBALD ROY,
 Sydney, 8th March, 1845.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
 RECLAMATION JURISDICTION.
 In the will of Thomas Kennedy, late of William River, in the colony of New South Wales, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the publication of this notice, application will be made to their Honors the Judges of the said Supreme Court, that letters of administration, with the will annexed, be granted to Richard Butler, the Executor, according to the tenor of the said will. Dated this Tenth day of March, A.D. 1845.

EDWARD DORMER O'REILLY, Solicitor for Richard Butler, Sydney.

To the next of kin of the said Thomas Kennedy, and all other persons whom it may concern.

LOST.
 WITHIN the last ten days, the first of a Bill of Exchange, for the sum of £18 10s., No. 651, and drawn by the Bank of New Zealand upon the Union Bank of Australia, and accepted by the Bank, but not endorsed by the party to whom it is made payable, so that it will be of no service to a party but the owner, payable (being stopped, may be paid to the family of the undersigned. Whoever will leave the same at the Union Bank will receive five shillings reward.
 3770

BLACK SWANS.
 STRAYED or STOLEN, from my garden at Five Dock, THREE young BLACK SWANS. Their right wings are cut off. They were last seen by "Hermington," near Kissing Point, on the Parramatta River. Any person restoring them, or giving such information to my gardener, at Five Dock, as may lead to their recovery, will be amply rewarded for their trouble.
 3812

NOTICE.—TO PETER STARROTT.
 IF this should meet the eye of Peter Starrott, he is requested to communicate with his sister, Ann Starrott. Address letters, post paid, to James Jaye, Borree-Nyngan, Bathurst.
 1788

RECLAIMING.
 THE person who arrived in this colony per Henry Wellesley, 1, under the cognomen of "Dundas," is not connected with any branch of the family of the undersigned.
 D. D. DUNDAS.
 Austral-Edin, M'Leay River, February 24.

THE "BLAXLAND TESTIMONIAL."
 THE SUBSCRIBERS to this fund are informed that the Subscription List will be closed this week. Those parties who have not paid are respectfully requested to do so to John Morring, or to the undersigned, at his Office, in Pitt-street, Sydney.
 B. C. RODD.
 March 10.

NOTICE.
 THE Business hitherto carried on by the undersigned as Chemist and Druggist, Parramatta, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be conducted solely by Mr. Charles William Rowling, who is hereby authorised to collect all moneys due to the late firm of Gwynne and Rowling, and who will discharge all debts due by the late said firm.
 Signed GORDON GWYNNE, CHAS. W. ROWLING.
 Witness—DAVID MACQUEEN.
 Dr. Gwynne's prescriptions will be dispensed at Mr. Rowling's establishment as usual.
 Parramatta, March 10th.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
 THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between Benjamin Such Montcastle and James Waller, carrying on business at 77, Market-street, as hatlers, under the title of B. Montcastle and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
 JAMES WALLER, B. MOUNTCASTLE.
 Witness—J. STANCO.
 All accounts due by the firm are requested to be sent in for immediate settlement on or before the 10th inst.

FURTHER AND FINAL NOTICE.
 THE undersigned begs most respectfully to inform all parties indebted to the late firm of Gwynne and Rowling, that, in order to meet the engagements of the said firm, it will be necessary for all accounts to be settled immediately, in default of which they will be used for indiscrimination at the next sitting of the Court of Requests.
 CHAS. W. ROWLING.
 Parramatta, 10th March.

ADVANCES made on Plate, Jewellery, and Bonded Goods to any amount.
 CHARLES BEILBY, 476, George-street.

CONFIDENTIAL.
 PERSONS of respectability can be accommodated with small LOANS on Plate, Jewellery, Watches, Jewellery, Books, Paintings, and other portable property, at a moderate rate of interest. Apply to W. G. MOORE, Auctioneer, Pitt-street.

COMMERCIAL BANK SHARES.
 FORTY-SIX shares in the Commercial Bank, £10 paid up on each share, are for sale, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, by MR. SAMUEL LYONS, George-street and Charlotte-place.

NOTICE TO OWNERS AND MASTERS OF COASTING VESSELS.
 THE undersigned begs to inform the above, that the charges at his Wharf (late Gros's) for vessels discharging and loading, are as under, viz.:
 Vessels from 10 to 15 tons... 5s.
 " 15 to 25 " 7s. 6d.
 " 25 to 35 " 10s.
 " 35 to 45 " 12s.
 Upwards according to size.
 No Wharfage charges for goods landed or shipped, if removed on landing.
 Attached to the Wharf is a secure shed, 50 feet by 18, for the accommodation of vessels at the Wharf, free of extra charge. Use of Scales and Weights, if required, at three-pence (3d.) per ton on the quantity weighed.
 JAMES DALGARNO, Wharfing.

NEWS TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
 W. G. MOORE has reduced his commission for NIGHT SALES to One Penny to the Shilling, and no charge for property not sold.

DAQUERROTYPY.
 49, HUNTER-STREET.
 THREE DOORS FROM O'CONNELL-STREET.
 MR. G. B. GOODMAN begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that at the commencement of the ensuing month he intends to leave for Bathurst, and from thence he will immediately proceed to Port Phillip and Adelaide, he must therefore press on all those anxious to obtain likenesses the necessity of making an early application.

DAQUERROTYPY.
 TO THE INHABITANTS OF BATHURST AND ITS VICINITY.
 MR. G. B. GOODMAN returns thanks to the one hundred subscribers who have signed the requisition for him to attend at Bathurst with his apparatus, and begs to inform them, and the inhabitants generally, that he will start from Sydney in the first week of the ensuing month, when he hopes that all those who kindly intend to patronise him will be in readiness on his arrival, as, on account of the pressure of business, his stay must be limited to one fortnight.

Appointments to be seen at James Charles White's, Esq., King-street, and at Mr. Henry Rotton's, Victoria Inn.

REMOVAL.
 JAMES GANNON respectfully informs his sporting friends and the public in general that he has removed from the house occupied by him in Phillip-street, to that at the corner of Argyle and George streets, and lately known as the New York Hotel, which he intends to keep under the old sign of the Sportsman.

J. G. ventures to hope that the superior accommodations he now possesses will, together with all other exertions, ensure him an extension of that patronage which it has been his constant endeavour to merit.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging for 12s. 6d. per week. A furnished bed-room, 6s. per week. Private entrance from Argyle-street, opposite the Custom House.

NOTICE.
 MR. THOMAS BYRNES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will open his shop as Carpenter and Joiner at the corner of the High-street, near Captain Thompson's Mill.

TURTLE! TURTLE! TURTLE!!!
 MR. H. S. GREEN, of the Cricketers' Hotel, Pitt and Market streets, is extremely happy to acquaint his friends in general, the lovers of a good plate of TURTLE in particular, that this day, Tuesday, at noon, he will have ready for their inspection a GENUINE PLATE of the above delicacy. TURTLE was one of the FINEST and FATTTEST ever seen in Sydney, and when opened was found to contain no less a quantity than TWENTY pounds of eggs. Mr. Green having had already bespoke more than the quantity to be made, can only invite the real connoisseurs to be in time, for notwithstanding the ill-natured sneers of a certain ex-journalist to the contrary, it will be found that "Mr. Green's TURTLE will go down!"

PRICE CURRENT.
 GENUINE WINES, &c., on Sale at the Store of the undersigned, prices not deviated for fourteen days from this date, and all in one day's case.
 Port, 20s. to 25s. per dozen
 Sh

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
LINEN AND COTTON TICKLE PRINTS,
BROWN HOLLANDS, DUNSTABLE AND
TUSCAN BONNETS, BEAVER HATS,
SATIN VESTS, DOREKIN TROUSERS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction,
at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 11th MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
One bale, 30 pieces, cotton ticks
One bale, 16 pieces, linen ditto
One bale, 28 pieces, fancy prints

of	One case, 20 pieces, 4-5 brown holland	
	One case fancy silk vests	
	One case white jeans	
	One case white drill	
ite and	One case men's doekin trousers	
14	One case superfine black beaver hats	
	One case girls' and women's Dunstable bonnets	
	One case girls' and women's Tuscan bonnets	
ty-	Two cases ditto ditto pale Florence ditto	
	One case tailors' thread, assorted colours and numbers.	
2	Terms at sale.	2550
cal-	EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED	
	SALE OF CHOICE WINES, TAT-	
	TLOR'S STOUT, &c.	
	TO ORDER.	

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, to-morrow, 12th MARCH, at eleven o'clock for half-past, THE FOLLOWING CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WINES, &c., viz.
 Thirteen cases sauterne, one dozen each
 Ten cases claret, three dozen each
 Eight cases Rhénish wines, one dozen each
 Twenty-six cases champagne, one dozen each
 Six cases Bronté Madeira, three dozen pinte each
 Seven cases Madeira, three dozen quarts each
 Two cases Keirs and Co.'s Madeira, very

nine, three dozen each
 Fourteen cases London bottled sherry, three
 dozen each
 Seventeen cases ditto, very fine
 Three quarter-casks table sherry
 Twenty-one quarter-casks old brown ditto,
 very good
 Five hogheads ditto, ditto
 Twelve quarter-casks ditto, superior
 Ten hogheads
 Twenty-five quarter-casks ditto, first quality
 One case port wine, three dozen each
 Eighteen cases ditto, one of the choicest
 wines in the colony
 Fourteen quarter-casks port wine, a most
 beautiful sample
 Five cases Cognac, brandy, one dozen each
 Twenty dozen cherry brandy

ALSO,
The bulk of the above wines consists of very choice and desirable qualities, and the same presents an excellent opportunity for private families and the trade supplying themselves at a cheap rate, as the whole must be sold.
Catalogues may be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, the morning prior to the sale.
Terms at sale. 3832

1358 HEAD CHOICE CATTLE.
WITH THE RIGHT TO A
TRULY EXCELLENT STATION

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on **WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,** At 12 o'clock,
A very choice and valuable herd of Cattle, consisting of
205 Bullocks, chiefly fit for slaughter
379 Cows
363 Heifers
266 Steers
181 Branded Calves
8 Working Bullocks
6 Bulls
1348 Head, more or less

THE VERY VALUABLE STATION
on which they are depasturing, known as **GRE GRACK**, is distant from Port Phillip 570 miles, and from Sydney about 330, and commands at all times and seasons the most extensive and abundant supply of water; indeed, having no rivers for its boundaries (the Hume and the Gre-Grack) the latter can never fail. The fattening qualities of this run are acknowledged by all experienced stockmen, and the most perfect description, and from the shelter afforded by a chain of mountains, and other natural advantages, it is peculiarly adapted

FOR SHEEP AS WELL AS CATTLE,
being capable of carrying 4000 to 5000 of the former, and 1000 of the latter.

The cattle are of excellent breed, the whole being from the Oxley stock, and are warranted quiet.

Terms, which are very liberal, will be declared at time of sale.

PENRTH AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF STOCK.
M. R. MORT will sell by public auction,
at
ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK,
ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,
(being the day appointed for the Agricultural Meeting and Show),

A quantity of Brood Mares of very excellent description, with foals by their sides, by superior horses

ALSO,

Horses and Colts
Particulars in a future advertisement.

N.B.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above opportunity for the purchase of their stock, will oblige the auctioneer by furnishing him with particulars prior to the time of sale.

5851

TO BUTCHERS, &c.

MR. RUDD will sell by auction, at Mr. Needham's Paddocks, Canterbury, near Ireland's on the Liverpool Road.

on

THURSDAY, MARCH 13,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
400 Prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash. **3789**

TO THE INHABITANTS OF QURAN-BRYAN AND ITS SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATES OF JOHN HUNT AND GEORGE ROWLEY, UNDER ACT 5 VIC. c. 17.
(By order of the Official Assignee.)
W. B. BURNETT,

WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
In John Hunt's estate—The whole of the fur-
niture, &c., consisting of sideboards, dining
and other tables, four-post and other bed
steads, bedding, chest of drawers, sofas,
cane-bottom chairs, floorcloths and carpet-
ting, cooking stoves, washstands, complete
window blinds and door curtains, a set of
glass, china, and crockeryware, a large
quantity of cooking utensils, knives, forks,
spoons, &c.

ASSE.

About 300 head, a small herd of cattle.

AFTER THE ABOVE,
 The whole of the Household Furniture, Bed-
 ding, &c., &c., in the estate of George
 Rowley, as per former advertisement.
 Terms—Cash.
 JOHN MORRIS,
 Official Assignee,

